## Internal Revenue Service, Treasury

extent, if any, to which the employer has reimbursed the employee in any manner for the overcollection, and (b) the amount, if any, of credit or refund of such overpayment claimed by the employer or authorized by the employee to be claimed by the employer. The employee shall obtain such statement, if possible, from the employer, who should include in such statement the fact that it is made in support of a claim against the United States to be filed by the employee for refund of employee tax paid by such employer to the district director. If the employer's statement is not submitted with the claim, the employee shall make the statement to the best of his knowledge and belief, and shall include therein an explanation of his inability to obtain the statement from the employer.

(ii) Each individual who makes a claim under subparagraph (1) of this paragraph for refund of employee tax under section 3101, or a corresponding provision of prior law, also shall submit with such claim a statement setting forth whether the individual has taken the amount of the overcollection into account in claiming a credit against, or refund of, his income tax, and the amount, if any, so claimed (see §31.6413(c)-1).

(c) Statements to accompany employers' and employees' claims under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act. Whenever a claim for credit or refund of employee tax under section 3101, employer tax under section 3111, or either such tax under a corresponding provision of prior law, is made with respect to remuneration which was erroneously reported on a return or schedule as wages paid to an employee, such claim shall include a statement showing (1) the identification number of the employer, if he was required to make application therefor, (2) the name and account number of such employee, (3) the period covered by such return or schedule. (4) the amount of remuneration actually reported as wages for such employee, and (5) the amount of wages which should have been reported for such employee. No particular form is prescribed for making such statement, but if printed forms are desired, the district director will supply copies of Form 941c or Form 941c PR, whichever is appropriate, upon request.

## \$31.6402(a)-3 Refund of Federal unemployment tax.

Any person who pays to the district director more than the correct amount of—

- (a) Tax under section 3301 of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act or a corresponding provision of prior law, or
- (b) Interest, addition to the tax, additional amount, or penalty with respect to such tax,

may file a claim for refund of the overpayment, in the manner and subject to the conditions stated in §301.6402-2 of this chapter (Regulations on Procedure and Administration). See §31.6413(d) and the corresponding section of prior law for provisions which bar the allowance or payment of interest on the amount of any refund based on credit allowable for contributions paid under the unemployment compensation law of a State.

## § 31.6404(a)-1 Abatements.

For regulations under section 6404 of general application to the abatement of taxes, see §301.6404–1 of this chapter (Regulations on Procedure and Administration). Every claim filed by an employer for abatement of employee tax under section 3101 or section 3201, or a corresponding provision of prior law, shall be made in the manner and subject to the conditions stated in paragraphs (a) (2) and (c) of §31.6402(a)–2, as if the claim for abatement were a claim for refund.

## § 31.6413(a)-1 Repayment by employer of tax erroneously collected from employee.

- (a) Before employer files return—(1) Employee tax under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act or the Railroad Retirement Tax Act. (i) If an employer—
- (a) During any return period collects from an employee more than the correct amount of tax under section 3101 or section 3201, or a corresponding provision of prior law,
- (b) Repays the amount of the overcollection to the employee before the return for such period is filed with the district director, and